

# **EXHIBIT A**

3/25 2:50 PM

SUM-100

**SUMMONS  
(CITACION JUDICIAL)****NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:  
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):****INFOSYS LIMITED and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,****YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:****(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):****RICK DOMINGUEZ,**FOR COURT USE ONLY  
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)**ELECTRONICALLY FILED**Superior Court of California,  
County of Orange**03/10/2014 at 09:22:15 AM**Clerk of the Superior Court  
By Diana Cuevas, Deputy Clerk**NOTICE!** You have been sued. The court may decide against you, without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center ([www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp)), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site ([www.lawhelpcalifornia.org](http://www.lawhelpcalifornia.org)), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center ([www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp)), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

**AVISO!** Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted puede usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California ([www.sucorte.ca.gov](http://www.sucorte.ca.gov)), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, ([www.lawhelpcalifornia.org](http://www.lawhelpcalifornia.org)), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, ([www.sucorte.ca.gov](http://www.sucorte.ca.gov)) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):  
California Superior Court County of Orange Central Justice Center  
700 Civic Center Drive West  
Santa Ana, CA 92701

CASE NUMBER:  
(Número del caso):

30-2014-00709450-CU-0E-CJC

Judge Derek W. Hunt

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):  
Daniel P. Stevens (SBN 164277) STEVENS & McMILLAN Telephone No.: 714/730-1000  
335 Centennial Way, Tustin, CA 92780 Fax No.: 714/730-1067

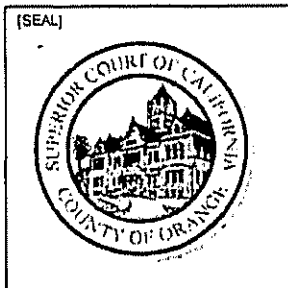
DATE: 03/10/2014  
(Fecha)

ALAN CARLSON, Clerk of the Court

Diana Cuevas, Deputy  
(Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

**NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served**

- ☐ as an individual defendant.
- ☐ as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):

- ☒ on behalf of (specify): *Infosys Limited*

- under: ☐ CCP 416.10 (corporation) ☐ CCP 416.60 (minor)  
☐ CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) ☐ CCP 416.70 (conservatee)  
☐ CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) ☐ CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

- ☒ other (specify): *unknown entity*
- ☐ by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1

1 Heather McMillan (188939)  
 Daniel P. Stevens (164277)  
 2 STEVENS & McMILLAN  
 335 Centennial Way  
 3 Tustin, CA 92780  
 Tel.: (714) 730-1000  
 4 Fax: (714) 730-1067

**ELECTRONICALLY FILED**  
 Superior Court of California,  
 County of Orange

**03/10/2014** at 09:22:15 AM

Clerk of the Superior Court  
 By Diana Cuevas, Deputy Clerk

5 Attorneys for Plaintiff  
 RICK DOMINGUEZ  
 6  
 7  
 8

9 **IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
 10 **FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE, CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER**

11 RICK DOMINGUEZ,

12 Plaintiff,

13 v.

14 INFOSYS LIMITED and DOES 1 through  
 50, inclusive,

15 Defendants.  
 16

Case No.: 30-2014-00709450-CU-OE-CJC

Judge Derek W. Hunt

**COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES**

1. Violation of Labor Code §1102.5
2. Wrongful Termination
3. Violation of Labor Code Section 2699
4. Failure to Pay Wages

17 **Plaintiff alleges:**

18 1. At all times mentioned in this complaint, Defendant INFOSYS LIMITED was a  
 19 corporation, duly licensed, and conducting business in the State of California.

20 2. At all times mentioned in this complaint, Plaintiff RICK DOMINGUEZ was a  
 21 resident of California and working for the defendant out of his home office in the County of Orange,  
 22 California. During the relevant time period, Plaintiff was employed by and then terminated by  
 23 Defendant.

24 3. Plaintiff does not know the true names of Defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,  
 25 and therefore sue them by those fictitious names.

26 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on the basis of that information and belief  
 27 alleges, that at all times mentioned in this complaint, DOE defendants were the agents and  
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**Complaint for Damages**

1 employees of their co-defendants or otherwise responsible for the conduct complained of herein, and  
 2 in doing the things alleged in this complaint were acting within the course and scope of that agency  
 3 and employment or were otherwise responsible for the damages complained of by the Plaintiff.

#### 4 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

5 5. Rick Dominguez commenced employment with Infosys Limited working out of his  
 6 home office in Fullerton, California as a Managing Senior Principal. As a consultant, he would help  
 7 implement new software programs with large companies.

8 6. Mr. Dominguez was entitled to a performance based bonus of up to 80% of his salary.  
 9 The bonus gets paid twice a year based on fiscal year of April 1 through March 31. He started on  
 10 or around August 6, 2012. Mr. Dominguez received his first evaluation for the period through  
 11 September 30, 2012, but because he was there for only a small portion of the six month time period,  
 12 he did not receive a full bonus.

13 7. In the following year, Mr. Dominguez's superior failed to give him his evaluation in  
 14 time to qualify for his bonus. When Mr. Dominguez complained, he was given a very late  
 15 substandard review which did not comport to his performance. The review was so poor, that he did  
 16 not qualify for any of his performance based incentives. In reality, the bonus money had already  
 17 been divided among the employees, and so his superiors gave him an unjustified poor review so that  
 18 they did not have to pay him the bonus he was entitled to receive.

19 8. Mr. Dominguez complained to Human Resources several times between June 28,  
 20 2013 and July 19, 2013. On July 23, 2013, the company retaliated against Mr. Dominguez by putting  
 21 him on a Performance Improvement Plan.

22 9. The Performance Improvement Plan was clearly designed to cause Mr. Dominguez  
 23 to fail and create a false impression of a termination for legitimate reasons. In fact, they took him  
 24 off of his project about one week after putting him on the PIP and did not assign to him any new  
 25 projects. Therefore, it was impossible for him to meet the PIP goals.

26 10. Mr. Dominguez was terminated on September 17, 2013. The stated reason was that  
 27 he did not reach the goals set forth in the PIP.

11. The true reason for his termination is that he was fired for complaining about not receiving his performance based bonus and the false review he received to support the failure to give him a bonus.

12. In compliance with Labor Code 2699.3, Plaintiff provided notice to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and defendant employer alleging violations of the California Labor Code and more than 33 days have passed and the LWDA has not elected to enforce these violations. As such, Plaintiff hereby commences his own civil action pursuant to Labor Code Section 2699.

### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Labor Code 1102.5)

(By Plaintiff against All Defendants)

13. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 12, inclusive, of this complaint as if fully set forth.

14. This cause of action is brought pursuant to California Labor Code section 1102.5 which prohibits an employer from retaliating against an employee for disclosing information to a person over the employee or to another employee who has power to investigate, where the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation.

15. Plaintiff complained that he was not paid wages that he was entitled to receive.

16. Defendants discovered that plaintiff made the complaint and retaliated by giving him a poor performance review, putting him on a PIP that was designed to get rid of him, and then terminating him.

17. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 1102.5(f), the defendant will be liable for a penalty of up to \$10,000.00 for each violation of this section.

18. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct as alleged in this complaint, Plaintiff has suffered extreme and severe anguish, humiliation, nervousness, anger, tension, anxiety and emotional distress.

19. As a further direct and proximate result of the unlawful conduct, Plaintiff has

1 suffered and continues to suffer loss of income, loss of earning capacity, loss of job opportunity  
2 and other losses.

3 20. Because the acts taken toward Plaintiff were carried out by Defendants acting in a  
4 deliberate, cold, callous, malicious, oppressive, and intentional manner in order to injure and  
5 damage plaintiff, Plaintiff requests the assessment of punitive damages against Defendants, in an  
6 amount appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendants.

7 21. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 98.6, plaintiff also seeks the remedy of  
8 reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages from the defendant.

9 22. Pursuant to California Labor Code section 2699, plaintiff is entitled to reasonable  
10 attorney's fees and costs.

## 11 SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

12 (Wrongful Termination)

13 (By Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

14 23. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 22, inclusive,  
15 as though fully set forth at this point.

16 24. Plaintiff alleges that the discharge was wrongful because it was in violation of the  
17 public policy of the State of California as set forth in California Labor Codes Sections 203, 204,  
18 and 1102.5, et seq.

19 25. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct as alleged in  
20 this complaint, Plaintiff has suffered extreme and severe anguish, humiliation, anger, tension,  
21 anxiety, depression, lowered self-esteem, sleeplessness and emotional distress.

22 26. As a further direct and proximate result of the unlawful conduct, Plaintiff has  
23 suffered and continues to suffer loss of income, loss of earning capacity, loss of job opportunity  
24 and other losses.

25 27. Because the acts taken toward Plaintiff were carried out by Defendants acting in a  
26 deliberate, cold, callous, malicious, oppressive, and intentional manner in order to injure and  
27 damage plaintiff, Plaintiff requests the assessment of punitive damages against Defendants in an  
28

1 amount appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendants.

2 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

3 (Violation of Labor Code § 2699)

4 (By Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

5 28. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 27, inclusive, as  
6 though fully set forth at this point.

7 29. California Labor Code § 2699 provides for recovery through a civil action brought  
8 by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former employees  
9 pursuant to the procedures specified in Section 2699.3.

10 30. The defendant violated the following Labor Code Sections: 98.6, 1102.5 and 203.

11 31. Plaintiff seeks the following civil penalties and other remedies on behalf of the  
12 plaintiff and any other employee similarly situated:

13 A) \$100 for each employee per pay period pay period for initial violation and \$200 for  
14 each employee per pay period for each subsequent violation - Labor Code Section 2699  
15 (f)(2);

16 B) reinstatement and reimbursement - Labor Code Section 98.6;

17 C) a penalty equal to 30 days wages - Labor Code Section 203;

18 D) a \$10,000 penalty - Labor Code Section 1102.5.

19 32. In addition, pursuant to Labor Code Section 2699(f), Plaintiff is entitled to an  
20 award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

21 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

22 (Failure to Pay Wages)

23 (By Plaintiff Against All Defendants)

24 33. Plaintiff hereby incorporates paragraphs 1 through 32, inclusive, as though fully  
25 set forth at this point.

26 34. As described herein, plaintiff was not paid performance based bonuses that he had  
27 earned.







- 1 4. Reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages under Labor Code §98.6;
- 2 5. For attorney's fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code §2699.
- 3 6. For prejudgment interest on all amounts claimed that are readily ascertainable;
- 4 7. For punitive damages; and
- 5 8. For such other and further relief that the court considers proper.

6 **As to the Second Cause of Action:**

- 7 1. For general and compensatory damages;
- 8 2. For special damages according to proof;
- 9 3. For punitive damages;
- 10 4. For prejudgment interest on all amounts claimed that are readily ascertainable;
- 11 5. For costs; and
- 12 6. For such other and further relief that the court considers proper.

13 **As to the Third Cause of Action:**

- 14 1. For civil penalties;
- 15 2. For attorney's fees under Labor Code Section 2699(g)(1);
- 16 3. For reinstatement and reimbursement;
- 17 4. For prejudgment interest on all amounts claimed that are readily ascertainable;
- 18 5. For such other and further relief that the court considers proper.

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Complaint for Damages

1 As to the Fourth Cause of Action:

- 2 1. All unpaid wages, vacation and PTO;
- 3 2. For prejudgment interest on all amounts claimed;
- 4 3. For a Labor Code section 203 penalty equal to 30 days of wages;
- 5 4. For attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code sections 218.5; and
- 6 5. For such other and further relief that the court considers proper.

9 STEVENS & McMILLAN

11 Dated: March 10, 2013

By:



DANIEL P. STEVENS  
Attorney for Plaintiff  
RICK DOMINGUEZ

CM-010

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): <b>Daniel P. Stevens (SBN 164277)</b> <b>Stevens &amp; McMillan</b> <b>335 Centennial Way, Tustin, CA 92780</b> TELEPHONE NO.: 714/730-1000 FAX NO.: 714/730-1067 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): <b>Plaintiff, Rick Dominguez</b>		<b>FOR COURT USE ONLY</b>  <b>ELECTRONICALLY FILED</b> Superior Court of California, County of Orange  <b>03/10/2014 at 09:22:15 AM</b> Clerk of the Superior Court By Diana Cuevas, Deputy Clerk
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF <b>Orange</b> STREET ADDRESS: <b>700 Civic Center Drive West</b> MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: <b>Santa Ana, CA 92701</b> BRANCH NAME: <b>Central Justice Center</b>		
CASE NAME: <b>Rick Dominguez v. Infosys Limited</b>		
<b>CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Unlimited</b> (Amount demanded exceeds \$25,000) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Limited</b> (Amount demanded is \$25,000 or less) <b>Complex Case Designation</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Counter</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Joinder</b> Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)		CASE NUMBER: <b>30-2014-00709450-CU-OE-CJC</b>  JUDGE: <b>Judge Derek W. Hunt</b> DEPT:

Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).

1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:

<b>Auto Tort</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Auto (22) <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured motorist (46) <b>Other P/PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos (04) <input type="checkbox"/> Product liability (24) <input type="checkbox"/> Medical malpractice (45) <input type="checkbox"/> Other P/PI/PD/WD (23) <b>Non-P/PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Business tort/unfair business practice (07) <input type="checkbox"/> Civil rights (08) <input type="checkbox"/> Defamation (13) <input type="checkbox"/> Fraud (16) <input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual property (19) <input type="checkbox"/> Professional negligence (25) <input type="checkbox"/> Other non-P/PI/PD/WD tort (35) <b>Employment</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful termination (36) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other employment (15)	<b>Contract</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Breach of contract/warranty (06) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 3.740 collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Other collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage (18) <input type="checkbox"/> Other contract (37) <b>Real Property</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Eminent domain/inverse condemnation (14) <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful eviction (33) <input type="checkbox"/> Other real property (26) <b>Unlawful Detainer</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial (31) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (32) <input type="checkbox"/> Drugs (38) <b>Judicial Review</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Asset forfeiture (05) <input type="checkbox"/> Petition re: arbitration award (11) <input type="checkbox"/> Writ of mandate (02) <input type="checkbox"/> Other judicial review (39)	<b>Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation</b> (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403) <input type="checkbox"/> Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) <input type="checkbox"/> Construction defect (10) <input type="checkbox"/> Mass tort (40) <input type="checkbox"/> Securities litigation (28) <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental/Toxic tort (30) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) <b>Enforcement of Judgment</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement of judgment (20) <b>Miscellaneous Civil Complaint</b> <input type="checkbox"/> RICO (27) <input type="checkbox"/> Other complaint (not specified above) (42) <b>Miscellaneous Civil Petition</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership and corporate governance (21) <input type="checkbox"/> Other petition (not specified above) (43)
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2. This case ☐ is ☒ is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Large number of separately represented parties   | d. <input type="checkbox"/> Large number of witnesses  |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve | e. <input type="checkbox"/> Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial amount of documentary evidence   | f. <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision  |
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. ☒ monetary     b. ☐ nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief     c. ☒ punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): **Four (4)**
5. This case ☐ is ☒ is not a class action suit.
6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)

Date: March 7, 2014

**DANIEL P. STEVENS**

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)

**NOTICE**

- Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.
- File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.
- If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.
- Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

Page 1 of 2

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use  
Judicial Council of California  
CM-010 (Rev. July 1, 2007)**CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET**Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400-3.403, 3.740;  
Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3.10  
www.courtinfo.ca.gov

LexisNexis® Automated California Judicial Council Forms

1 Heather McMillan (SBN 188939)  
Daniel P. Stevens (SBN 164277)  
2 STEVENS & McMILLAN  
335 Centennial Way  
3 Tustin, CA 92780  
Tel.: (714) 730-1000  
4 Fax: (714) 730-1067

5 Attorneys for Plaintiff  
6 RICK DOMINGUEZ  
7  
8

9 **SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
10 **COUNTY OF ORANGE, CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER**

11 RICK DOMINGUEZ,

12 Plaintiff,

13 v.

14 INFOSYS LIMITED and DOES 1. through  
50, inclusive,

15 Defendants.  
16

Case No.: 30-2014-00709450-CU-OE-CJC

Assigned to:

Dept. No.:

Action Filed: 3/10/14

**STATEMENT OF DAMAGES**

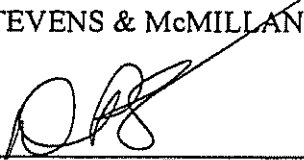
17 1. General damages in excess of \$5,000,000.

18 2. Special damages in excess of \$5,000,000.  
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20 STEVENS & McMILLAN

21  
22 Dated: March 11, 2013

By:

  
23 DANIEL P. STEVENS  
Attorney for Plaintiff  
24 RICK DOMINGUEZ  
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1  
Statement of Damages

**ELECTRONICALLY FILED**  
Superior Court of California,  
County of Orange

**03/12/2014** at 01:23:00 PM  
Clerk of the Superior Court  
By Emma Castle, Deputy Clerk

1 Heather McMillan (SBN 188939)  
Daniel P. Stevens (SBN 164277)  
2 STEVENS & McMILLAN  
335 Centennial Way  
3 Tustin, CA 92780  
Tel.: (714) 730-1000  
4 Fax: (714) 730-1067

5 Attorneys for Plaintiff  
RICK DOMINGUEZ  
6  
7

8 **SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
9 **COUNTY OF ORANGE, CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER**

10 RICK DOMINGUEZ,

11 Plaintiff,

12 v.

13 INFOSYS LIMITED and DOES 1 through  
14 50, inclusive,

15 Defendants.  
16

Case No.: 30-2014-00709450-CU-OE-CJC

Assigned to: JUDGE DEREK W. HUNT

Dept. No.: C24

Action Filed: 3/10/14

**MOTION FOR PEREMPTORY  
DISQUALIFICATION; DECLARATION  
OF HEATHER K. McMILLAN IN  
SUPPORT THEREOF**

[Cal. Code Civil Pro. Section 170.6]

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1 TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

2 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT Plaintiff, Rick Dominguez ("Plaintiff") hereby moves,  
3 pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 170.6, that the Honorable Derek W. Hunt, of the  
4 Superior Court of the State of California, for the County of Orange, be disqualified from trying any  
5 issue of fact or law that involves the above-entitled case.

6 This motion is based upon the Declaration of Heather K. McMillan attached hereto and is  
7 made on the grounds that Judge Hunt is prejudiced against Plaintiffs or their interests in this action,  
8 such that Plaintiff believes that they cannot have a fair and impartial trial before this Judge.  
9 Accordingly, under sub-section (3) of section 170.6 "and without any further act or proof," this  
10 matter must be reassigned to another Judge of the Orange County Superior Court.

11  
12 STEVENS & McMILLAN

13  
14 Dated: March 12, 2014

By: 

HEATHER K. McMILLAN  
Attorney for Plaintiff  
RICK DOMINGUEZ

**DECLARATION OF HEATHER K. McMILLAN**

Heather K. McMillan declares:

1. I am an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of California and am a Partner in the law firm of Stevens & McMillan counsel for Plaintiff, Rick Dominguez. Except as otherwise indicated, I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein, and if called to testify, I could and would competently testify thereto under oath.

2. I am informed and believe that the Honorable Derek W. Hunt, who has been assigned to this matter for all purposes (including trial), is prejudiced against Plaintiff or their interests, so that I believe Plaintiffs cannot have a fair and impartial trial before Judge Hunt.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 12<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2014, at Tustin, California.



HEATHER K. McMILLAN



SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA,  
COUNTY OF ORANGE  
CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER

MINUTE ORDER

DATE: 03/21/2014 TIME: 09:39:00 AM DEPT: C01

JUDICIAL OFFICER PRESIDING: Presiding Judge Glenda Sanders

CLERK: Martha Varela

REPORTER/ERM: None

BAILIFF/COURT ATTENDANT: None

CASE NO: 30-2014-00709450-CU-OE-CJC CASE INIT.DATE: 03/10/2014

CASE TITLE: Dominguez vs. Infosys Limited

CASE CATEGORY: Civil - Unlimited CASE TYPE: Other employment

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EVENT ID/DOCUMENT ID: 71920604

EVENT TYPE: Chambers Work

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APPEARANCES

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There are no appearances by any party.

A Peremptory Challenge under C.C.P. § 170.6 as to the Honorable Derek W. Hunt having been filed on 3/12/14, by plaintiff, and this matter having been transferred to C1 for reassignment, the Court now rules as follows:

This case is reassigned to the Honorable Frederick P. Horn in Department C31 for all purposes.

Counsel to contact clerk in Department C31 within 15 days of receipt of this order to reschedule any pending hearings.

The Court determines that for purposes of exercising C.C.P. § 170.6 rights, there are two sides to this matter unless the contrary is brought to the attention of the Court, by Ex-Parte motion. Counsel has 15 days from the date of the enclosed certificate of mailing in which to exercise any rights under C.C.P. § 170.6.

Court orders clerk to give notice. Plaintiff to give notice to any parties not listed and to file proof of service with the court within 10 days.

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DATE: 03/21/2014

MINUTE ORDER

Page 1

DEPT: C01

Calendar No.

- Superior Court of Orange County Local Rules of Court
- Title 3 of the California Rules of Court, including Ex Parte Applications and notice requirements
- Telephone Appearances
  - Service Provider
  - Superior Court of Orange County Local Rule 373
  - Rule 3.670, California Rules of Court
- Courtroom evidence presentation equipment
- To view a listing of the Civil cases on calendar go to the Cases on Calendar section of this website.

### Rescheduling a Hearing Date

Contact the courtroom directly at the telephone numbers listed below.

### Examination of Judgment Debtor Hearings

Thursdays at 9:00 a.m. in Department C59. You do not need to reserve a date.

## SUPERIOR COURT OF ORANGE COUNTY - HEARING SCHEDULE UNLIMITED CIVIL PANEL

Actions over \$25,000

Last update: Jan 6, 2014

Dept	Civil Judges	Noticed Motions Heard	EX Partes Heard:	Telephonic Notice to Courtroom no later than:	EX Parte Application Presented in Courtroom no later than:
C23	Aguirre, (657) 622-5223	Friday, 10:00 A.M., Rulings posted on the Internet. Reservations required, please visit our on-line Reserve a Motion Date	M-F, 8:30 A.M.	No Telephonic Notice to Department	11:30 a.m., day before Ex Parte Hearing

### General Policies and Procedures

C11	Banks, (657)622-5211	Friday, 1:30 P.M., Rulings posted on Internet. NOTE: Reservations required, please visit our on-line Reserve a Motion Date.	M - Th, promptly at 9:00 A.M.	Noon, day before hearing. Reservations are required for Ex Parte hearings.	3:00 P.M., day before Ex Parte hearing
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### Tentative Rulings

### General

Policies and Procedures

CX103* Bauer, (657) 622-5303	Mon. 9:00 AM. *If Monday is a holiday, Law & Motion is heard on Tuesday at 9:00 a.m. NO Tentative rulings. NO reservation required	T, Th, 1:30 PM - *Proposed order required	10:00 AM day before Ex Parte hearing. Reservation must be made with courtroom prior to hearing being set.	12:00 PM, day before ex parte hearing. Courtesy copy required by 12:00 p.m. day before Ex Parte hearing.
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Exhibit Information

C20 Chaffee, (657) 622-5220	Friday, 9:30 A.M. Tentative Rulings posted on Internet by 3:00 P.M. day prior to motion. Reservations required, please visit our on-line Reserve a Motion Date.	M - F, 1:30 P.M.	None	No later than noon day before Ex Parte hearing.
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Tentative Rulings

General Policies and Procedures

C18 Claster, (657) 622-5218	Tuesday, 2:00 P.M. *If Monday is a holiday, law and motion is heard on Thursday at 2:00 p.m.  Effective 2/1/14 Motions will be heard Thursdays at 1:30 P.M.  Reservations required, please visit our on-line Reserve a Motion Date.	M-F, 8:30 A.M.	Noon, day before Ex Parte hearing	3:00 P.M., day before the Ex Parte hearing
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Tentative

Rulings

General

Policies and  
Procedures

Friday 10:00

A.M. Tentative

Rulings posted

by 3:00 p.m. on

Thursday

M-F 1:30 P.M.

12:00 p.m. day

before Ex Parte

hearing -

Reservation

must be made

with courtroom

prior

12:00 p.m. day before Ex

Parte hearing -

Reservation must be made

with courtroom prior to

hearing being set

due by 3:00 p.m., day

before the Ex Parte

hearing

C25 Colaw,  
(657) 622-  
5225 Tentative  
Rulings

General

Policies and  
Procedures

Thursdays,

1:30 P.M.

Tentative

Rulings are

posted on

Thursdays at

1:30 P.M.

Reservations

required,

please visit our

on-line Reserve

a Motion Date.

M, T, W, F,

1:30 P.M.

Noon, day before Ex Parte

Hearing

3:00 P.M. day before the

Ex Parte hearing

C16 Di Cesare,  
(657) 622-  
5216 Tentative  
Rulings

Tentative

Rulings

General

Policies and  
Procedures

Wednesdays at M - F, 8:30

10:00 a.m. A.M.

Tentative

Rulings posted

by Tuesday at

4:30 P.M.

Reservations

required,

please visit our

on-line Reserve

a Motion Date.

Not Required - Receipt of

Ex Parte papers

constitutes notice to the

Court.

2:00 P.M., Day Before Ex

Parte hearing

C22 Fell,  
(657) 622-  
5222 Tentative  
Rulings

Tentative

Rulings

General

Policies and  
Procedures

Tuesday 2:00  
p.m.  
Reservations  
required,  
please visit our  
on-line Reserve  
a Motion Date.  
NOTE: Motion  
for Summary  
Judgments for  
this department  
does not have  
the mandatory  
24 hour filing  
rule.

C13 Gastelum, (657) 622-5213 M-Th 1:30 p.m. Reservations Require for Ex Partes by Noon the day before Ex Parte hearing. 3:00 p.m. day before Ex Parte hearing, including all oppositions and replies.

Tentative  
Rulings

General  
Policies and  
Procedures

Motions are  
heard on  
Mondays at  
1:30 P.M.

C32 Glass, (657) 622-5232 Tentative Rulings M, 10:00 A.M.; T - F, 9:00 A.M. 11:00 A.M. the day before the Ex Parte hearing. Reservation must be made with courtroom prior to hearing being set Presented in Dept. C32 by 3:00 P.M. the day before the ex parte hearing

General  
Policies and  
Procedures

Tuesday at  
2:00 pm.Effective  
6/26/13  
Wednesdays at  
2:00 p.m.  
Reservations  
required,  
please visit our  
on-line Reserve  
a Motion Date.

M-F 8:30 a.m.  
Please Note:  
2/28/14 through  
3/7/14 ONLY  
Ex Partes will  
be heard at  
1:30 PM

C17 Griffin, (657) 622-5217 Ex Partes will not be heard on the following dates: 12/19/13, 2/27/14, 3/27/14, 4/24/14, & 6/26/14 Not Required 11:00 a.m. the day prior to the Ex Parte hearing

Tentative  
Rulings

General  
Policies and  
Procedures

C31 Horn, (657) 622-5231 Motions are heard on Wednesday at 1:30 P.M. M - F, 9:00 A.M. 12:00 P.M. day before Ex Parte hearing- Reservation must be made with courtroom prior to hearing being set 3:00 P.M. day before Ex Parte hearing

Tentative Rulings

General Policies and Procedures

Tuesday - Thursday, 9:00 A.M. NOTE: Motions for Summary Judgment & Demurrers must be reserved with C-24 prior to filing by calling (657)622-5224

C24 Hunt, (657) 622-5224 No Tentative Rulings M - F, 1:30 P.M. Not required Ex Partes must be eFiled and courtesy copies brought to C24 at time of hearing.

General Policies and Procedures

Monday, 10:30 A.M. (Rulings posted on Internet 12:00, Friday prior to Monday hearing date) Reservations required, please visit our on-line Reserve a Motion Date.

C26 Lewis, (657) 622-5226 T - Fri, 9:00 A.M. 10:00 A.M., day before Ex Parte hearing 2:00 P.M., day before Ex Parte hearing with reservations required by 10:00am the day before.

Tentative Rulings

General Policies and Procedures

C10 Marks, (657) 622-5210 Law & Motion will be heard on Monday at 2:00 pm. Reservations required, M-TH 1:30 p.m. Reservation must be made with courtroom day before the hearing by noon. 3:00 p.m., day before the Ex Parte hearing

please visit our  
 on-line Reserve  
 a Motion Date.  
 Note: Motion  
 for Summary  
 Judgments for  
 this department  
 does not have  
 the mandatory  
 24 hour filing  
 rule.

Tentative  
 Rulings

General  
 Policies and  
 Procedures

Tuesday, 1:30  
 P.M.  
 Reservations  
 required,  
 please visit our  
 on-line Reserve  
 a Motion Date.

C21	McEachen, (657) 622- 5221	M-F, 9:00 A.M.	Noon, day before Ex Parte hearing	3:00 P.M., day before Ex Parte hearing
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Tentative  
 Rulings

General  
 Policies and  
 Procedures

C14	Miller, (657) 622- 5214	Mon. 1:30 pm, *If Mon. is a holiday L&M is heard on Tuesday at 1:30 pm. Note: Reservations required, please visit our on-line Reserve a Motion Date. MSJ are exempt from the mandatory 24 hour filing rule in this dept. Filing is per code.	Mon., Wed., Thurs., Fri., 8:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M., day before Ex Parte hearing	2:00 P.M., day before Ex Parte hearing
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Tentative  
 Rulings

General



Policies and  
Procedures

Thursday, 1:30  
P.M. for  
Unlimited/  
Omni Law and  
Motion. No  
Tentative  
Rulings will be  
posted on the  
Internet.

C59	Myers, Comm., (657) 622- 5259	Motions must be reserved prior to filing by calling 657- 622-5259	M - Th, 1:30 P.M.	By 3:00 PM on day before	By 3:00 PM on day before.
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Tentative  
Rulings

General  
Policies and  
Procedures

Thursdays ,  
2:00 P.M.  
Rulings posted  
on Wednesday

C15	Nakamura, (657) 622- 5215	<u>Tentative Rulings</u>	M.-Th, 1:30 P.M.	24 hours, day before Ex Parte hearing	3:00 P.M., the day before the Ex Parte hearing
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General  
Policies and  
Procedures

Thursday, 1:30  
p.m.-  
Reservations  
required,

C6	Rodriguez, (657) 622- 5206	please visit our on-line Reserve a Motion Date <u>Tentative Rulings</u>	Monday & Friday at 9:00 a.m., Tuesday & Wednesday at 9:30 a.m., Thursday at 1:30 p.m.	Reservations required for Ex Partes by 10:00 a.m. the day prior of hearing. No Court Call appearances will be accepted for Ex Partes appearances.	No later than 2:00 p.m., day before Ex Parte hearing
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General  
Policies and  
Procedures

C12	Wilson, (657) 622- 5212	Law and Motion will be heard on Wednesdays at 2:00 P.M. Reservations	M, T, W - TH, 1:30 P.M.	Noon, day before Ex Parte hearing	3:00 P.M., day before Ex Parte hearing
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required,  
please visit our  
on-line Reserve  
a Motion Date.

Tentative  
Rulings

General  
Policies and  
Procedures

\*located at 751 W. Santa Ana Blvd., Bldg 36, Santa Ana, CA 92701

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**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF ORANGE**

**ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)  
INFORMATION PACKAGE**

**NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF(S) AND/OR CROSS-COMPLAINANT(S):**

**Rule 3.221(c) of the California Rules of Court requires you to serve a copy of the ADR Information Package along with the complaint and/or cross-complaint.**

**California Rules of Court – Rule 3.221  
Information about Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)**

(a) Each court shall make available to the plaintiff, at the time of filing of the complaint, an ADR Information Package that includes, at a minimum, all of the following:

(1) General information about the potential advantages and disadvantages of ADR and descriptions of the principal ADR processes.

(2) Information about the ADR programs available in that court, including citations to any applicable local court rules and directions for contacting any court staff responsible for providing parties with assistance regarding ADR.

(3) Information about the availability of local dispute resolution programs funded under the Dispute Resolutions Program Act (DRPA), in counties that are participating in the DRPA. This information may take the form of a list of the applicable programs or directions for contacting the county's DRPA coordinator.

(4) An ADR stipulation form that parties may use to stipulate to the use of an ADR process.

(b) A court may make the ADR Information Package available on its Web site as long as paper copies are also made available in the clerk's office.

(c) The plaintiff must serve a copy of the ADR Information Package on each defendant along with the complaint. Cross-complainants must serve a copy of the ADR Information Package on any new parties to the action along with the cross-complaint.

**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF ORANGE**

**ADR Information**

**Introduction.**

Most civil disputes are resolved without filing a lawsuit, and most civil lawsuits are resolved without a trial. The courts and others offer a variety of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) processes to help people resolve disputes without a trial. ADR is usually less formal, less expensive, and less time-consuming than a trial. ADR can also give people more opportunity to determine when and how their dispute will be resolved.

**BENEFITS OF ADR.**

Using ADR may have a variety of benefits, depending on the type of ADR process used and the circumstances of the particular case. Some potential benefits of ADR are summarized below.

**Save Time.** A dispute often can be settled or decided much sooner with ADR; often in a matter of months, even weeks, while bringing a lawsuit to trial can take a year or more.

**Save Money.** When cases are resolved earlier through ADR, the parties may save some of the money they would have spent on attorney fees, court costs, experts' fees, and other litigation expenses.

**Increase Control Over the Process and the Outcome.** In ADR, parties typically play a greater role in shaping both the process and its outcome. In most ADR processes, parties have more opportunity to tell their side of the story than they do at trial. Some ADR processes, such as mediation, allow the parties to fashion creative resolutions that are not available in a trial. Other ADR processes, such as arbitration, allow the parties to choose an expert in a particular field to decide the dispute.

**Preserve Relationships.** ADR can be a less adversarial and hostile way to resolve a dispute. For example, an experienced mediator can help the parties effectively communicate their needs and point of view to the other side. This can be an important advantage where the parties have a relationship to preserve.

**Increase Satisfaction.** In a trial, there is typically a winner and a loser. The loser is not likely to be happy, and even the winner may not be completely satisfied with the outcome. ADR can help the parties find win-win solutions and achieve their real goals. This, along with all of ADR's other potential advantages, may increase the parties' overall satisfaction with both the dispute resolution process and the outcome.

**Improve Attorney-Client Relationships.** Attorneys may also benefit from ADR by being seen as problem-solvers rather than combatants. Quick, cost-effective, and satisfying resolutions are likely to produce happier clients and thus generate repeat business from clients and referrals of their friends and associates.

**DISADVANTAGES OF ADR.**

ADR may not be suitable for every dispute.

**Loss of protections.** If ADR is binding, the parties normally give up most court protections, including a decision by a judge or jury under formal rules of evidence and procedure, and review for legal error by an appellate court.

**Less discovery.** There generally is less opportunity to find out about the other side's case with ADR than with litigation. ADR may not be effective if it takes place before the parties have sufficient information to resolve the dispute.

**Additional costs.** The neutral may charge a fee for his or her services. If a dispute is not resolved through ADR, the parties may have to put time and money into both ADR and a lawsuit.

**Effect of delays if the dispute is not resolved.** Lawsuits must be brought within specified periods of time, known as statutes of limitation. Parties must be careful not to let a statute of limitations run out while a dispute is in an ADR process.

#### **TYPES OF ADR IN CIVIL CASES.**

The most commonly used ADR processes are arbitration, mediation, neutral evaluation and settlement conferences.

**Arbitration.** In arbitration, a neutral person called an "arbitrator" hears arguments and evidence from each side and then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence are often relaxed. Arbitration may be either "binding" or "nonbinding." *Binding arbitration* means that the parties waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator's decision as final. Generally, there is no right to appeal an arbitrator's decision. *Nonbinding* arbitration means that the parties are free to request a trial if they do not accept the arbitrator's decision.

**Cases for Which Arbitration May Be Appropriate.** Arbitration is best for cases where the parties want another person to decide the outcome of their dispute for them but would like to avoid the formality, time, and expense of a trial. It may also be appropriate for complex matters where the parties want a decision-maker who has training or experience in the subject matter of the dispute.

**Cases for Which Arbitration May Not Be Appropriate.** If parties want to retain control over how their dispute is resolved, arbitration, particularly binding arbitration, is not appropriate. In binding arbitration, the parties generally cannot appeal the arbitrator's award, even if it is not supported by the evidence or the law. Even in nonbinding arbitration, if a party requests a trial and does not receive a more favorable result at trial than in arbitration, there may be penalties.

**Mediation.** In mediation, an impartial person called a "mediator" helps the parties try to reach a mutually acceptable resolution of the dispute. The mediator does not decide the dispute but helps the parties communicate so they can try to settle the dispute themselves. Mediation leaves control of the outcome with the parties.

**Cases for Which Mediation May Be Appropriate.** Mediation may be particularly useful when parties have a relationship they want to preserve. So when family members, neighbors, or business partners have a dispute, mediation may be the ADR process to use. Mediation is also effective when emotions are getting in the way of resolution. An effective mediator can hear the parties out and help them communicate with each other in an effective and nondestructive manner.

**Cases for Which Mediation May Not Be Appropriate.** Mediation may not be effective if one of the parties is unwilling to cooperate or compromise. Mediation also may not be effective if one of the parties has a significant advantage in power over the other. Therefore, it may not be a good choice if the parties have a history of abuse or victimization.

**Neutral Evaluation.** In neutral evaluation, each party gets a chance to present the case to a neutral person called an "evaluator." The evaluator then gives an opinion on the strengths and weaknesses of each party's evidence and arguments and about how the dispute could be resolved. The evaluator is

often an expert in the subject matter of the dispute. Although the evaluator's opinion is not binding, the parties typically use it as a basis for trying to negotiate a resolution of the dispute.

**Cases for Which Neutral Evaluation May Be Appropriate.** Neutral evaluation may be most appropriate in cases in which there are technical issues that require special expertise to resolve or the only significant issue in the case is the amount of damages.

**Cases for Which Neutral Evaluation May Not Be Appropriate.** Neutral evaluation may not be appropriate when there are significant personal or emotional barriers to resolving the dispute.

**Settlement Conferences.** Settlement conferences may be either mandatory or voluntary. In both types of settlement conferences, the parties and their attorneys meet with a judge or a neutral person called a "settlement officer" to discuss possible settlement of their dispute. The judge or settlement officer does not make a decision in the case but assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a settlement. Settlement conferences are appropriate in any case where settlement is an option. Mandatory settlement conferences are often held close to the date a case is set for trial.

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.**

In addition to mediation, arbitration, neutral evaluation, and settlement conferences, there are other types of ADR, including conciliation, fact finding, mini-trials, and summary jury trials. Sometimes parties will try a combination of ADR types. The important thing is to try to find the type or types of ADR that are most likely to resolve your dispute.

To locate a dispute resolution program or neutral in your community:

- Contact the California Department of Consumer Affairs, Consumer Information Center, toll free, 1-800-852-5210
- Contact the Orange County Bar Association at (949) 440-6700
- Look in the Yellow Pages under "Arbitrators" or "Mediators"

Free mediation services are provided under the Orange County Dispute Resolution Program Act (DRPA) For information regarding DRPA, contact:

- Community Service Programs, Inc. (949) 851-3168
- Orange County Human Relations (714) 834-7198

For information on the Superior Court of California, County of Orange court ordered arbitration program, refer to Local Rule 360.

The Orange County Superior Court offers programs for Civil Mediation and Early Neutral Evaluation (ENE). For the Civil Mediation program, mediators on the Court's panel have agreed to accept a fee of \$300 for up to the first two hours of a mediation session. For the ENE program, members of the Court's panel have agreed to accept a fee of \$300 for up to three hours of an ENE session. Additional information on the Orange County Superior Court Civil Mediation and Early Neutral Evaluation (ENE) pilot programs is available on the Court's website at [www.occourts.org](http://www.occourts.org).

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name & Address):  Telephone No.: _____ Fax No. (Optional): _____ E-Mail Address (Optional): _____ ATTORNEY FOR (Name): _____ Bar No: _____	FOR COURT USE ONLY
<b>SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ORANGE</b> JUSTICE CENTER: <input type="checkbox"/> Central - 700 Civic Center Dr. West, Santa Ana, CA 92701-4045 <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Complex Center - 751 W. Santa Ana Blvd., Santa Ana, CA 92701-4512 <input type="checkbox"/> Harbor-Laguna Hills Facility - 23141 Moulton Pkwy., Laguna Hills, CA 92653-1251 <input type="checkbox"/> Harbor - Newport Beach Facility - 4601 Jamboree Rd., Newport Beach, CA 92660-2595 <input type="checkbox"/> North - 1275 N. Berkeley Ave., P.O. Box 5000, Fullerton, CA 92838-0500 <input type="checkbox"/> West - 8141 13 <sup>th</sup> Street, Westminster, CA 92683-0500	
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: _____ DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: _____	
<b>ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) STIPULATION</b>	CASE NUMBER: _____

Plaintiff(s)/Petitioner(s), \_\_\_\_\_

and defendant(s)/respondent(s), \_\_\_\_\_

agree to the following dispute resolution process:

- ☐ Mediation
- ☐ Arbitration (must specify code)
- ☐ Under section 1141.11 of the Code of Civil Procedure
- ☐ Under section 1280 of the Code of Civil Procedure
- ☐ Neutral Case Evaluation

The ADR process must be completed no later than 90 days after the date of this Stipulation or the date the case was referred, whichever is sooner.

☐ I have an *Order on Court Fee Waiver* (FW-003) on file, and the selected ADR Neutral(s) are eligible to provide pro bono services.

☐ The ADR Neutral Selection and Party List is attached to this Stipulation.

We understand that there may be a charge for services provided by neutrals. We understand that participating in an ADR process does not extend the time periods specified in California Rules of Court rule 3.720 et seq.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ (SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY) (SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ (SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY) (SIGNATURE OF DEFENDANT OR ATTORNEY)

### ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) STIPULATION

Approved for Optional Use  
L1270 (Rev. January 2010)

California Rules of Court, rule 3.221





**Service of Process  
Transmittal**

03/25/2014

CT Log Number 524648579

**TO:** Jeffrey Friedel  
Infosys Limited  
Global Head of Employment Law, 400 Crossings Blvd, Suite 101  
Bridgewater, NJ 08807

**RE: Process Served in California**

**FOR:** Infosys Limited (Domestic State: IN)

**ENCLOSED ARE COPIES OF LEGAL PROCESS RECEIVED BY THE STATUTORY AGENT OF THE ABOVE COMPANY AS FOLLOWS:**

**TITLE OF ACTION:** Rick Dominguez, Pltf. vs. Infosys Limited, et al., Dfts.  
**DOCUMENT(S) SERVED:** Summons, Complaint, Cover Sheet, Statement, Motion, Declaration, Minute Order, Notice, Attachment(s), Stipulation  
**COURT/AGENCY:** Orange County - Superior Court - Santa Ana, CA  
Case # 30201400709450CUOECJC  
**NATURE OF ACTION:** Employee Litigation - Wrongful Termination - 9/17/2013  
**ON WHOM PROCESS WAS SERVED:** C T Corporation System, Los Angeles, CA  
**DATE AND HOUR OF SERVICE:** By Process Server on 03/25/2014 at 14:50  
**JURISDICTION SERVED :** California  
**APPEARANCE OR ANSWER DUE:** 30 days after this summons and legal papers are served on you  
**ATTORNEY(S) / SENDER(S):** Daniel P. Stevens  
Stevens & McMillan  
335 Centennial Way  
Tustin, CA 92780  
714-730-1000  
**ACTION ITEMS:** SOP Papers with Transmittal, via Fed Ex 2 Day , 798343685196  
Image SOP  
Email Notification, Jeffrey Friedel Jeffrey\_Friedel01@infosys.com  
Email Notification, Gerald Creighton Gerald\_236547@infosys.com  
Email Notification, Shannon D'Jamoos Shannon\_djamoos@infosys.com  
Email Notification, Stacy Mikulik Stacy\_Mikulik@infosys.com  
**SIGNED:** C T Corporation System  
**PER:** Nancy Flores  
**ADDRESS:** 818 West Seventh Street  
Los Angeles, CA 90017  
**TELEPHONE:** 213-337-4615

Page 1 of 1 / SK

Information displayed on this transmittal is for CT Corporation's record keeping purposes only and is provided to the recipient for quick reference. This information does not constitute a legal opinion as to the nature of action, the amount of damages, the answer date, or any information contained in the documents themselves. Recipient is responsible for interpreting said documents and for taking appropriate action. Signatures on certified mail receipts confirm receipt of package only, not contents.